Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)
(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **RED BLUFF FISH & WILDLIFE OFFICE**
Water System Number: **5205009**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _July 6 2016 to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By: Name James G. Smith

Signature James G. Smith

Title Project Leader

Phone Number (530) 527-3043 Date 7/6/16

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

X CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:

Email on July 6 sent to all staff on station

_____ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

_____ Posted the CCR on the internet at http:// _____

_____ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used) Advertised the availability

_____ of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)

_____ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)

_____ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

_____ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools

_____ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)

X Other (attach a list of other methods used) -one report posted at in each of 4 on-station buildings near water taps

_____ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http://_____

_____ *For privately-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

(This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.)

2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: RED BLUFF FISH & WILDLIFE OFFICE Report Date: June 2016

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2015.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Information regarding the type of water source in use is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Well 03

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530) 527 - 3043 ext 264 and ask for Rob Emge or visit our website at www.fws.gov/red bluff.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system mush follow.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides,* that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products if industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	**Sample Date**	**90th percentile level detected**	**No. Sites Exceeding AL**	**AL**	**PHG**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Copper (ppm)	5 (2014)	0.04	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Sodium (ppm)	(2007)	18	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2007)	142	N/A	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Aluminum (ppm)	(2015)	0.08	N/A	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride (ppm)	(2015)	0.1	N/A	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2015)	1.7	N/A	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate as N (ppm)	(2015)	1.8	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Chloride (ppm)	(2007)	35	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	(2007)	160	N/A	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2007)	377	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2007)	12	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2007)	250	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Boron (ppm)	(2007)	0.3	N/A	1	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Vanadium (ppm)	(2015)	0.01	N/A	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Table 6 - DETECTION OF FEDERAL DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	(2014)	8.6	N/A	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ppb)	(2014)	3	N/A	60	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

According to the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program`s Source Water Assessments Public Access web page, the Public Water Sources WELL 03 of the RED BLUFF FISH & WILDLIFE OFFICE water system does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Well 03 - does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

For more info you may visit http://swap.ice.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/TSintro.asp or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Analytical Results By FGL - 2015

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.04	5
CuPb1- Shop	CH 1476174-1	ppm				2014-08-13	ND		
CuPb2- Administration	CH 1476174-2	ppm				2014-08-13	ND		
CuPb3- Annex	CH 1476174-3	ppm				2014-08-13	ND		
CuPb4- Conference Restroom	CH 1476174-4	ppm				2014-08-13	ND		
CuPb5- Bungalow	CH 1476174-5	ppm				2014-08-13	0.08		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			18	18 - 18
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	ppm				2007-09-04	18		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			142	142 - 142
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	ppm				2007-09-04	142		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Aluminum		ppm		1	0.6			0.08	0.08 - 0.08
Well 03	CH 1570462-1	ppm				2015-02-02	0.08		
Fluoride		ppm		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
Well 03	CH 1570462-1	ppm				2015-02-02	0.1		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			1.7	1.7 - 1.7
Well 03	CH 1572238-1	ppb				2015-04-22	1.7		
Nitrate as N		ppm		10	10			1.8	1.8 - 1.8
Well 03	CH 1576160-1	ppm				2015-08-03	1.8		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			35	35 - 35
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	ppm				2007-09-04	35		
Iron		ppb		300	n/a			160	160 - 160
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	ppb				2007-09-04	160		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			377	377 - 377
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	umhos/cm				2007-09-04	377		
Sulfate		ppm		500	n/a			12	12 - 12
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	ppm				2007-09-04	12		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000	n/a			250	250 - 250
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	ppm				2007-09-04	250		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		ppm		NS	n/a			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	ppm				2007-09-04	0.3		
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.01	0.01 - 0.01
Well 03	CH 1570462-1	ppm				2015-02-02	0.01		

DETECTION OF FEDERAL DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)		ppb		80	n/a			8.6	8.6 - 8.6
Shop	CH 1474481-1	ppb				2014-08-04	8.6		
Average Shop								8.6	
Haloacetic Acids (five)		ppb		60	n/a			3	3 - 3
Shop	CH 1474481-1	ppb				2014-08-04	3		
Average Shop								3	

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
CCR Login Linkage - 2015

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
SHOP	CH 1476174-1	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	CuPb1- Shop	Copper & Lead Monitoring
ADMINISTRATION	CH 1476174-2	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	CuPb2- Administration	Copper & Lead Monitoring
ANNEX	CH 1476174-3	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	CuPb3- Annex	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CONF RR	CH 1476174-4	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	CuPb4- Conference Restroom	Copper & Lead Monitoring
BNGLOW	CH 1476174-5	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	CuPb5- Bungalow	Copper & Lead Monitoring
HB N. CONF BLD	CH 1570461-1	2015-02-02	Coliform	HB-N Side Conference Rm. Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-2
	CH 1572244-1	2015-05-04	Coliform	HB-N Side Conference Rm. Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-2
	CH 1576159-1	2015-08-03	Coliform	HB-N Side Conference Rm. Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-2
	CH 1577946-1	2015-11-02	Coliform	HB-N Side Conference Rm. Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-2
NE HB GARAGE	CH 1570763-1	2015-03-02	Coliform	HB-N/E Corner Garage Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-3
	CH 1572293-1	2015-06-01	Coliform	HB-N/E Corner Garage Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-3
	CH 1575464-1	2015-09-01	Coliform	HB-N/E Corner Garage Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-3
	CH 1579575-1	2015-12-02	Coliform	HB-N/E Corner Garage Bldg.	DW Bacti Monitoring-3
SE HB MAIN OFF	CH 1570080-1	2015-01-05	Coliform	HB-S/E Corner Main Office	DW Bacti Monitoring-1
	CH 1571229-1	2015-04-01	Coliform	HB-S/E Corner Main Office	DW Bacti Monitoring-1
	CH 1572636-1	2015-07-06	Coliform	HB-S/E Corner Main Office	DW Bacti Monitoring-1
	CH 1577568-1	2015-10-05	Coliform	HB-S/E Corner Main Office	DW Bacti Monitoring-1
Shop	CH 1474481-1	2014-08-04	EPA 552.2	Shop	DBP Monitoring
	CH 1474481-1	2014-08-04	EPA 551.1	Shop	DBP Monitoring
Well 03	CH 0775116-1	2007-09-04	General Mineral	Well 03	Drinking Water Monitoring
WELL 03	CH 1570462-1	2015-02-02	Wet Chemistry	Well 03	Water Quality - IOCs/Radio
	CH 1570462-1	2015-02-02	Metals, Total	Well 03	Water Quality - IOCs/Radio
	CH 1572238-1	2015-04-22	Wet Chemistry	Well 03	RED BLUFF FISH & WILDLIFE OFFICE
	CH 1576160-1	2015-08-03	Wet Chemistry	Well 03	DW Quality Monitoring